Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces prior versions:

Claim 1 (Original): A method for fabricating a capacitor comprising the steps of:

forming a lower electrode of a metal over a substrate;

forming a capacitor dielectric film of an oxide dielectric film on the lower electrode;

depositing a metal film on the capacitor dielectric film;

performing a thermal processing in a hydrogen-content atmosphere after the step of depositing the metal film; and

patterning the metal film to form an upper electrode of the metal film after the step of performing the thermal processing.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating a capacitor comprising the steps of:

forming a lower electrode of a metal over a substrate <u>by chemical vapor deposition</u>;

forming a capacitor dielectric film of an oxide dielectric film on the lower electrode; and

forming an upper electrode of a metal on the capacitor dielectric film <u>by chemical vapor</u>

deposition,

wherein conditions of the chemical vapor deposition for forming the lower electrode and the upper electrode being are controlled so that an oxygen concentration in the upper electrode is higher than that in the lower electrode.

Claim 3 (Original): A method for fabricating a capacitor according to claim 1, wherein the step of forming the upper electrode comprises the steps of:

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depositing a metal film;

subjecting the metal film to a thermal processing in a hydrogen-content atmosphere; and patterning the metal film to form the upper electrode of the metal film.

Claim 4 (Original): A method for fabricating a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a lower electrode of a metal over a semiconductor substrate;

forming a capacitor dielectric film of an oxide dielectric film on the lower electrode;

depositing a metal film on the capacitor dielectric film;

performing a thermal processing in a hydrogen-content atmosphere after the step of depositing the metal film; and

patterning the metal film to form an upper electrode of the metal film after the step of performing the thermal processing.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a lower electrode of a metal over a semiconductor substrate;

forming a capacitor dielectric film of an oxide dielectric film on the lower electrode;

forming an upper electrode of a metal on the capacitor dielectric film;

forming an inter-layer insulating film over the upper electrode;

forming a contact hole reaching the upper electrode in the inter-layer insulating film;

forming a contact plug electrically connected to the upper electrode in the contact hole;

performing a thermal processing in a hydrogen-content atmosphere after the step of forming the upper electrode contact plug; and

forming an uppermost passivation film over the upper electrode inter-layer insulating film after the step of performing the thermal processing.

Claim 6 (Original): A method for fabricating a semiconductor device according to claim 5, further comprising the step of:

performing a thermal processing in a nitrogen atmosphere after the step of performing the thermal processing in a hydrogen-content atmosphere.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating a semiconductor device according to claim 4, wherein

conditions of chemical vapor deposition for forming the lower electrode and the upper electrodes metal film are controlled so that an oxygen concentration [[of]] in the upper electrode is higher than that [[of]] in the lower electrode.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating a semiconductor device according to claim 5, wherein

conditions of chemical vapor deposition for forming the lower electrode and the upper electrodes electrode are controlled so that an oxygen concentration [[of]] in the upper electrode is higher than that [[of]] in the lower electrode.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating a semiconductor device according to claim 6, wherein

conditions of chemical vapor deposition for forming the lower electrode and the upper electrodes electrode are controlled so that an oxygen concentration [[of]] in the upper electrode is higher than that [[of]] in the lower electrode.

Claim 10 (New): A method for fabricating a capacitor according to claim 2, wherein the conditions of the chemical vapor deposition for forming the lower electrode and the upper electrode are controlled so that a carbon concentration in the upper electrode is lower than that in the lower electrode.